

### REMARKS

Reconsideration of the pending application is respectfully requested on the basis of the following particulars:

#### Objections to the abstract

The abstract is objected to for comprising two paragraphs, and for the phrase "Figure 1." Applicant notes that the phrase "Figure 1" constitutes the entire second paragraph, and appears to be the result of a typographical error.

The abstract has been amended to eliminate the second paragraph, by deleting the text "Figure 1." In view of the amendment to the abstract, withdrawal of the objection is respectfully requested.

#### Objections to the specification

The specification is objected to for the use of the trademark DMD. This objection is obviated by appropriate amendments in respect to the appropriate use and capitalization of trademarks and trade names. Withdrawal of the objection is respectfully requested.

Additionally, the specification has been amended to correct a minor typographical error. No new matter has been added.

#### Claim objections

Claims 1-13 presently stand objected to for informalities. Specifically, the examiner finds the claims to be generally narrative and indefinite, and failing to conform with current U.S. practice. Claims 1-13 have been amended in the interest of clarity, and for better conformance with current U.S. practice. In view of these amendments, withdrawal of the objection is respectfully requested.

#### Rejection of claims 1-10, 12, and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Claims 1-10, 12, and 13 presently stand rejected as being anticipated by Itoh et al (U.S. 6,147,802). This rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

Claims 1, 10, 11, and 12 (independent claims) have been amended to more clearly set forth the present invention. Each of the independent claims 1, 10, 11, and 12 has been amended to recite that all light splitting (the splitting of all of the different colors from the at least one light source) takes place at a location where the light from the at least one light source is in a parallel or quasi-parallel state. Claim 1, for example, recites a projection device, wherein light emitted from at least one light source is split into different colors, comprising several optical components including a plurality of light splitting elements, wherein the optical components are arranged such that each of the light splitting elements is located at a location in which the light of the at least one light source is still in a quasi-parallel or a parallel state.

An advantage of splitting the light while it is still in a parallel or quasi-parallel state is that a better color uniformity, a higher efficiency, and a better contrast ratio can be achieved in an image produced by such a projection device of the present invention, since the channels or light paths followed by the individual colored light beams can be optimized independently. These and other features and advantages of the present invention are discussed throughout the present application, and in particular on page 5 line 25 through page 6, line 4.

It is respectfully submitted that Itoh fails to disclose or suggest a projection device comprising several optical components including a plurality of light splitting elements, wherein the optical components are arranged such that each of the light splitting elements is located at a location in which the light of the at least one light source is still in a quasi-parallel or a parallel state.

Itoh concerns a polarization luminaire, wherein light emitted by a light source is split into two kinds of polarized light with perpendicular polarization directions. Subsequently, the polarized light is transmitted through a polarization conversion element to adapt the direction of the polarized light such that both kinds of polarized light have identical polarization directions.

Itoh does not teach or suggest that the light is split into different colors prior to the polarization of the light, and Itoh does not teach or suggest that the light is split into different colors while the light is still in a parallel or quasi parallel state.

The only embodiment of Itoh wherein a light splitting is applied before polarizing of the light is represented in Itoh's Figure 2. However, in this embodiment only one of two splittings is achieved while the light is in a parallel or quasi parallel state, before the light is transmitted through a polarized light splitting unit 103. Referring to the description of the polarized light splitting unit 103 in Itoh's specification (at column 10, lines 39-63), it is clear that the polarized light splitting unit 103 causes light exiting the polarized light splitting unit 103 to be split into two beams that travel in different, non-parallel directions.

Therefore, it is clear that Itoh fails to disclose or suggest a projection device, wherein light emitted from at least one light source is split into different colors, comprising several optical components including a plurality of light splitting elements, wherein the optical components are arranged such that *each of the light splitting elements* is located at a location in which the light of the at least one light source is *still in a quasi-parallel or a parallel state*.

Because Itoh thus fails to disclose or suggest each and every element set forth in the independent claims 1 and 10-12, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1 and 10-12, and the dependent claims 2-9 and 13, are allowable over the cited reference. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of claim 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claim 11 presently stands rejected as being unpatentable over Itoh in view of Mi et al (U.S. 6,909,473). The rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

Mi fails to disclose or suggest a projection device wherein light from a light source is split into different colors prior to further processing of the light (while the light is still in a quasi-parallel or parallel state), and therefore fails to supplement the deficiencies of Itoh described above. Accordingly, Itoh in combination with Mi fails to disclose or suggest

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each and every element of claim 11, and therefore claim 11 is allowable over the cited references. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

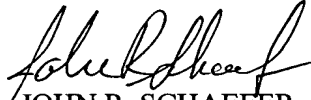
In view of the amendments to the claims, and in further view of the foregoing remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, it is requested that claims 1-13 be allowed and the application be passed to issue.

If any issues remain that may be resolved by a telephone or facsimile communication with the Applicant's attorney, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the numbers shown.

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Date: February 22, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

  
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